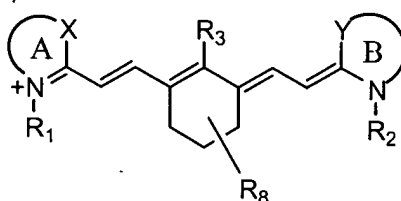


## IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-28 and add new claims 29- as follows:

Claims 1. - 28. (Canceled).

29. (New) The use of a fluorescent label in a particle for detecting an analyte comprising a particle having a fluorescent label of the formula:



wherein:

A and B each independently represent ring structures with sufficient carbon atoms to make up a cyanine nuclei;

X and Y are each independently selected from the group consisting of O, S, NR<sub>9</sub>, and CR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylene, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> haloalkylene;

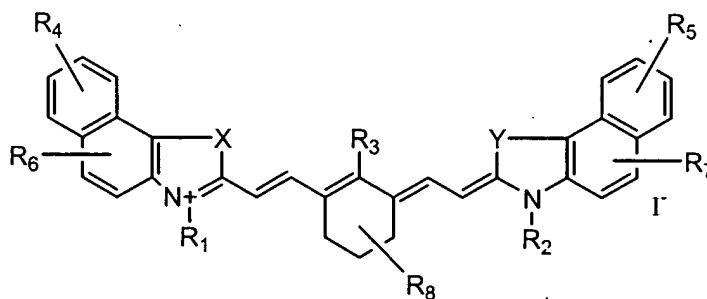
R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, OH, OR<sub>11</sub>, SR<sub>11</sub>, NR<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloheteroalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloheteroalkylene, phenyl, biaryl, heteroaryl, and heterobiaryl, wherein the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloheteroalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloheteroalkylene, phenyl, biaryl, heteroaryl and heterobiaryl groups are unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl;

$R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl; and

$R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl, phenyl, biaryl, heteroaryl, or heterobiaryl, wherein the  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl, phenyl, biaryl, heteroaryl, and heterobiaryl groups are unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, OH,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl, or when  $R_3$  represents  $NR_{11}R_{12}$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  may be taken together to form an optionally substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$  aliphatic or  $C_3$ - $C_6$  aromatic heterocyclic ring.

30. (New) The use of a fluorescent label according to Claim 29 of the formula:

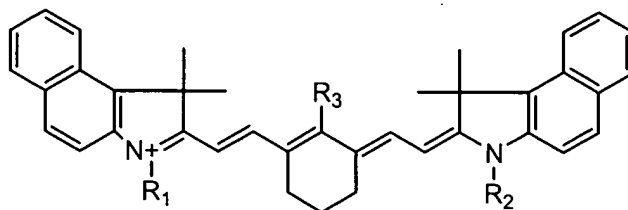


wherein:

$R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ , and  $R_7$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, OH,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl, phenyl, and heteroaryl.

31. (New) The use of a fluorescent label according to Claim 31 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are identical.

32. (New) The use of a fluorescent label according to Claim 31 of the formula:

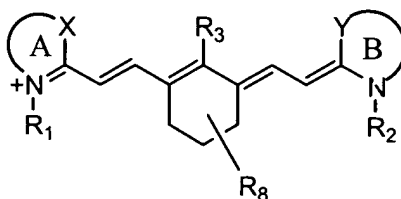


wherein:

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each independently a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; and

$R_3$  is H, halogen, or -S-phenyl.

33. (New) The use of a fluorescent label according to Claim 29 wherein the ring structures represented by A and B are each independently a benzoindole ring.
34. (New) The use of a fluorescent label according to Claim 29 wherein the fluorescent label has a near-infrared excitation wavelength.
35. (New) The use of a fluorescent label according to Claim 29 wherein the fluorescent label has an emitting light greater than 750 nm.
36. (New) A method for incorporating a fluorescent label into a particle comprising:
  - a) preparing a suspension of particles; and
  - b) adding a solution of two or more fluorescent labels to the suspension, thereby incorporating the fluorescent labels into the particles, where at least one fluorescent label is a compound of the formula:



wherein:

A and B each independently represent ring structures with sufficient carbon atoms to make up a cyanine nuclei;

X and Y are each independently selected from the group consisting of O, S, NR<sub>9</sub>, and CR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylene, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> haloalkylene;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, OH, OR<sub>11</sub>, SR<sub>11</sub>, NR<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloheteroalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloheteroalkylene, phenyl, biaryl, heteroaryl, and heterobiaryl, wherein the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloheteroalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloheteroalkylene, phenyl, biaryl, heteroaryl and heterobiaryl groups are unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl;

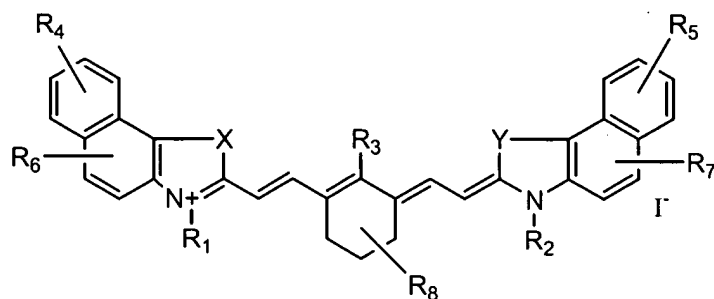
R<sub>8</sub> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl; and

R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are each independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl, biaryl, heteroaryl, or heterobiaryl, wherein the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl, biaryl, heteroaryl, and heterobiaryl groups are unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, or when R<sub>3</sub> represents NR<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> may be taken together to form an optionally substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> aliphatic or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> aromatic heterocyclic ring.

37. (New) A method according to Claim 36 wherein the particles are polymeric beads.

38. (New) A method according to Claim 36 wherein at least one of the fluorescent labels is a compound of the formula:

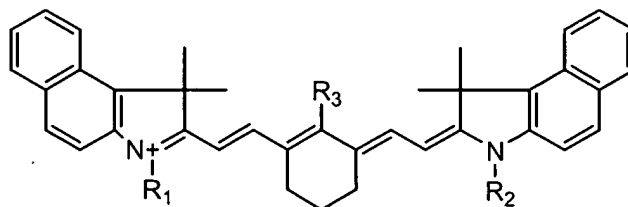


wherein:

$R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ , and  $R_7$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, OH,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl, phenyl, and heteroaryl.

39. (New) A method according to Claim 36 wherein in at least one of the fluorescent labels,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are identical.

40. (New) A method according to Claim 36 wherein at least one of the fluorescent labels is a compound of the formula:



wherein:

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each independently a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; and

$R_3$  is H, halogen, or -S-phenyl.

41. (New) A method according to Claim 36 wherein in at least one of the fluorescent labels, the ring structures represented by A and B are each independently a benzoindole ring.

42. (New) A method according to Claim 36 wherein at least one of the fluorescent labels has a near-infrared excitation wavelength.

43. (New) A method according to Claim 36 wherein at least one of the fluorescent labels has an emitting light greater than 750 nm.